

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

DIXON, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1893.

TENTH YEAR, No. 2171

1000

Ladies' Shirt Waists in all the Latest Styles Laundered and Unlaundered in all materials and at prices that you cannot obtain elsewhere.

20 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents, 35 cents.
40 cents, 45 cents, 50 cents, 55 cents.
60 cents, 65 cents, 75 cents
80 cents, 85 cents, 90 cents, 95 cents.

Buy a waist where you can obtain it cheap, made up in 100 different materials and styles.

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

Come and examine our new

FALL STOCK

BARGAINS

In every department.

PRICES

To suit the times.

W. F. WEAVER & CO.

Purest Paint Possible.

We have sold over twenty-three hundred gallons, of the Sherwin William's Pure Prepared Paints, this year.

When properly used it is undoubtedly the best and cheapest paint obtainable on this colossal continent.

TILLSON & HAYDEN, Progressive Pharmacists.
Headquarter's at the Leader's.

ROBERT FRENZEL

Has Opened a

MEAT MARKET



At the old stand of A. Frenzel. A supply of Fresh, Salt and smoked meats constantly on hand.

Orders solicited and delivered to all parts of the city.

THE REASON WHY

Everybody buys their Diamonds! Watches! Silverware!

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler.

Is because he keeps the Largest and Finest Assortment, sells at the Lowest Cash Prices, and everything can be relied upon as being what it is represented.

Cor. First St., and Hennepin Ave.

It Must Be True!

For the people all tell us that our

SODA WATER and MILK SHAKE

Is Second to None.

It cannot be made PURER, and if you drink it once you will surely call again.

H. E. DONALDSON,

THE WONDERS OF A WATCH.

Very few who carry a watch ever think of the unceasing labor it performs under what would be considered shabby treatment by any other machinery.

There are many who think that a watch ought to run for years without cleaning or a drop of oil. Read this and judge for yourself. The main wheel in an ordinary American watch makes four (4) revolutions in a day of 24 hours, or 1,440 in a year. Next the center wheel 34 revolutions in a day, or 8,160 in a year. The third wheel 192 in a day, or 69,120 in a year. The fourth wheel 2,448 in a day, or 894,720 in a year. The fifth, or escape wheel 12,996 in a day, or 4,728,360 in a year. The ticks or beats are 388,800 in a day or 141,812,000 in a year.

DOES YOUR WATCH NEED REPAIRING?

And do you want it to give you entire satisfaction? If so bring it to

G. O. WENDEL,

160 GALENA AVENUE.

Sporting Fraternity

I HAVE A STOCK OF SCHULTZ POWDER, Wood 12 Tap Powder. Wood D Powder.

Or any Extra Black Powder, Chilled Shot, Smokeless Shells, Everything Needed in the above Line.

H. E. KENNEDY,

FREE FREE

A Beautiful Souvenir of the World's Fair will be given to all my customers by calling for same.

Trust us with your Repairing and we will do you a Satisfactory piece of work.

KEWIN, The Jeweler, No. 6 East First Street.

—Arthur Emmett is in our city.

—Fred Martin, postal clerk, is quite sick.

—Lee Raffensberger is home from Paw Paw on a visit.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reister, a girl, last night.

—Thomas Stevens was down from Daysville to-day.

—Miss Bertie Bunnell returned to Chicago this morning.

—Mrs. J. H. Miller is entertaining Miss Minkler, of LaMoille.

—Hon. Sherwood Dixon came home from Chicago last evening.

—Prof. L. B. Neighbour came home from the east last evening.

—Miss Eastwood, of Palmyra, came home last night from Chicago.

—Misses Edie and Susie Doan returned to their home at LaSalle yesterday.

—Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Beaver came home yesterday from a visit in Indiana.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Woolley are entertaining friends from Maquoketa, Ia.

—Mrs. A. O. Clark came out from Chicago last night accompanied by a sister.

—Charles Gardner is here for a couple of days before returning to Council Bluffs.

—Mrs. J. W. Stephens and daughters are visiting at Greencastle, Pennsylvania.

—Judge J. D. Crabtree with family and friends are picnicking to-day up the river.

—W. W. Gilbert is entertaining his brother-in-law, L. S. Berry, of Chicago.

—Mrs. E. F. Rogers of North Crawford avenue came home from Chicago last evening.

—Mrs. J. J. Glandfield went east this morning.

—George McCleary allows Company G, I. N. G., a rifle range of one thousand yards on his farm.

—Mrs. A. E. Reuf and daughter who have been stopping at Assembly Hotel, left for Chicago this morning.

—Messrs. Jacob Marx and William Walters have returned to Aurora after a pleasant visit here with Geo. Schorr.

—Mrs. Henry Myers has gone to Burlington, Wis. to join her husband who is engineer for the merry-go-round there.

—Miss Lena Burkett has gone to Franklin Grove. She was here to attend the Gray-Gumm wedding on West Third street.

—Rev. John Williams, who is the guest of Rev. S. Earnsey, will preach in the M. E. church tomorrow morning and evening.

—It is Dixon Camp No. 56, M. W. A., and not Benevolent Camp, as we stated yesterday, that will give the picnic next Thursday.

—Miss Gracia Barber of Egleville, Mo., departed for Chicago this morning after weeks' visit at W. H. Gray's on West Third street.

—Mayor J. F. Palmer and wife and Miss Estella Osborn and lady friend are spending this day at the Franklin Grove camp meeting.

—An impostor passing himself off as a grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee, has been trying to take the people of Rock Falls, with indifferent success. Look out for him.

—Ex-Chief of Police, Fred K. Marsh, of Chicago writes to Wm. Rink regarding the prairie chicken shooting in this vicinity and proposes to put in a few days of that sport.

—Philetus Peck and daughter, Miss Jennie, of Pasadena, California, are visiting the home of the gentleman's brother-in-law, I. D. Appleford of North Dixon.

—Rev. Simon Lauck, of Des Moines, Iowa, is also a visitor at the same place.

—The bicycle thieves have struck Sterling. The Gazette states that Thursday evening John G. Wetzel, book keeper at Galt & Son's bank, was the loser of a fine wheel. The wheel was a \$150 Columbia pneumatic, No. 5946 last years make.

—Died, at Franklin Grove, Wednesday morning, August 16, 1893, Mrs. Hattie Augusta Ramsdell, eldest daughter of Charles Hausen, aged 31 years 8 months and 15 days. She leaves a husband, three children and many relatives and friends who are sincere mourners for the loss occasioned by her death.

—Our clothing merchant, James H. Todd, is moving to-day. He does not move very often, so if "Three moves are equal to a confiscation" he can afford to indulge in that sort of a bother once in twenty-seven years; that being the time he lived in the home he left this morning. He goes into his new house on East Everett street.

—A most acceptable windfall, in all probability, awaits one of our citizens. C. A. Morse, at one time landlord of the Central House on Hennepin avenue, yesterday received notification that an uncle who recently died in Wisconsin, had left him a legacy of \$3,000. Mr. Morse will leave next Tuesday to investigate, and we sincerely hope he will find the intelligence correct.

—The Gazette of Sterling last evening has the following: "The Dixon Daily Star is advertised for sale. This is the paper that was started to 'fill a long felt want' in opposition to the TELEGRAPH. It has always been a bright paper, but does not seem to have made its owners wealthy while the TELEGRAPH, having a strong hold upon the people, has thrived much more than before it had competition."

—Marie Heath (Mrs. Ashley) has always been a favorite with the amusement goers of Dixon, and her advent is always hailed with pleasure. If anything could therefore add to the enjoyment of our people at the prospect of the approaching farce-comedy, "The Turkish Bath," so brim-full of fun, it is the fact that their favorite actress and singer, Marie Heath, is one of its chief attractions, and will greet her friends in Dixon next Friday night.

• BOLD BURGLAR.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Chessman some weeks ago closed up their house and went to Chicago for a month's visit to the White City, leaving the back kitchen key with Will Thompson, a neighbor, who occasionally visited the premises to see that all was right. This morning, in passing, he noticed that the back door was partly open, and investigation showed that the house had been raided by burglars, who had deliberately taken their time to make a thorough investigation. The interior looked as if struck by a cyclone; not a trunk, closet, cupboard or drawer but what its contents had been turned inside out. Even the rag-bags had been sifted to the bottom. No valuables, such as burglars usually appropriate, remain, but whether stolen or previously placed elsewhere for safe-keeping, cannot be ascertained until the return of Mr. and Mrs. Chessman, who have been telegraphed and are expected home this evening. No traces have been found as to the burglars.

Our Boys Victorious.

The attendance at the Sterling-Morrison Bicycle Tournament and Field Day yesterday was large and our boys won many prizes. Frank Rosbrook won the Northwestern Illinois Championship for the one mile race in the one mile free-for-all, which was won by D. L. Burke, of Los Angeles, California; and he was first in the 240 class, giving our plucky rider three gold medals. Frank has had but little training for these races.

H. H. Scovill won second prize in the championship race and third place in the one-half mile open, and 2:10 classes. Will Tilen won third place in the three mile race and was thrown from his wheel by a clumsy rider.

Considering that there were from fifteen to twenty five entries in each of these races, Dixon was favored by a lion's share of prizes.

The flag or relay race of one mile was won by our team, Froedhoff, Frisby, Longman and Bretz, easily. Our boys were accompanied to Morris by Gus Wood, yatt, John Hiebert, Otto Wiede, Ollie Franklin and many others. It is claimed that the prizes were not as rich as the attendance at the sports would warrant. Small gold and silver bangles, neckties, toilet soap and socks were what the racers received.

Improved Facilities.

Readers of THE TELEGRAPH have doubtless noticed that for weeks past their papers have been more neatly folded than formerly; and in the case of the Saturday and Weekly editions, that the supplementary sheet has been neatly and firmly pasted in and the paper cut, so as to readily expose the inside pages to the reader. The fact is, the circulation of THE TELEGRAPH had been so steadily increasing that the management found it necessary to procure some more rapid and accurate process of folding than by hand. At large expense we have had manufactured, with special improvements and adaptations to our use by the inventor, and are now using the Bennett Newspaper and Pamphlet Folder of Rockford, Illinois. It is admirably adapted to the work required, and will fold, paste and trim a four, six, eight, ten or twelve page newspaper sheet, and turn them out ready for the mail or the carriers as rapidly as they can be printed, inserting supplements or loose bills or announcements as required. It will also neatly fold, paste and trim a thirty-two page pamphlet, delivering them ready for the covers.

We invite our patrons to come and watch the operation of this machine. What will be of most practical interest in this regard, especially to those who desire to communicate with the general public is the fact that they can now do so cheaply, expeditiously and thoroughly by the aid of this machine. Our evening edition is carried to the homes of over twelve hundred subscribers by thirteen carrier boys, covering every portion of the city and reaching nearly every house therein. The new folder will fold securely within the paper, hand-bills, circulars, dodgers, etc., and they will be carried to the homes of those you wish to reach, at a minimum of the expense the service would cost through any other medium. We invite the attention of our patrons to this as a most effective supplementary method of advertising.

Northwestern Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion.

The Grand Army Posts and all old Soldiers and Sailors of the counties of Lee, Ogle, Whiteside and Carroll will hold the ninth annual reunion at Rock Falls on Wednesday and Thursday, August 30 and 31. The first day will be given over to the reception of guests, registering, regimental and company reunions in various halls, visiting, etc. The Keystone Band and Hendershot, the Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock and his son, with drum and fife, will give band concerts on the street during the afternoon. On the evening of the first day will occur the grand opening camp fire; at which Department Commander E. A. Blodgett and members of his staff will be present and several addresses will be delivered.

The morning of Thursday until 10 o'clock will be devoted to receiving and registering of Grand Army Posts and Woman's Relief Corps, issuing of badges, etc. At 10 o'clock the parade will be formed by Chief Marshal F. D. Rosbrook and his assistants, and a very short march made direct to the Grove. At the Grove there will be a short program of speeches and music before dinner. At two o'clock p. m. there will be a mass meeting at the Grove. The following distinguished speakers will be present and address the various meetings and Camp Fires:

Gen. Smith D. Atkins, Freeport; Gen. T. J. Henderson, Princeton; Gen. F. S. Post, Galesburg; Gen. J. E. Bennett, S. Dakota; Chaplain W. H. Smith, Richmond; Hon. J. G. Manahan, Sterling; Geo. J. H. Stubbs, Chicago; Judge J. D. Crabtree, Dixon; Major Geo. S. Roper, Rockford; Hon. J. W. White, Rock Falls; Hon. F. D. Ramsey, Morrison; Prof. A. Bayliss, Sterling.

It is also expected that a number of entertaining talkers will be present among the old soldiers of the various commands. For the evening of the second day a suitable program will be prepared. Reduced rates have been secured on all railroads within one hundred miles of Rock Falls, and round trip tickets can be bought to Rock Falls or Sterling.

World's Fair Accident Tickets, ONLY \$1 PER WEEK

BENEFITS:

\$3000 at Death or Permanent Total Disablement.
\$1500 for Permanent Partial Disablement.
15 per week during Temporary Total Disablement.

These Tickets are issued to persons, male or female, between 16 and 65 years of age. We also issue Regular Accident Tickets at 25 cents per day. If you desire protection of this kind, get one of these Accident Tickets at our office at the Dixon National Bank, thereby avoiding the rush that you are liable to encounter at the railway depot.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AND INSURANCE.
C. H. HUGHES & Co

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Seven room house near Fargo Shoe Factory (per month)..... \$10 00
Six-room house near bridge, north side. 8 50
Seven-room house in Riverside, near college..... 12 00
Five-room cottage, west end..... 7 00
New cottage at Loveland place..... 7 00
Chas. Kelley place with barn..... 10 00
Seven-room house, Highland park..... 9 00
Seven-room house, Riverside..... 11 00
One Large barn, Maj. Watson's.

LOVELAND & STITELY.

J. H. PRESCOTT, Architect and Building Superintendent.

Plans, Specifications and contracts Drawn on Short Notice. A Specialty is made of MODERN ARCHITECTURE

Office Room 6 and 7, Loveland Building.

J. H. MORRIS & SON.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Staples and Fancy Groceries

FINE FRUITS and VEGETABLES a SPECIALTY

Our 3a Patent Flour is \$1.00 a Sack of 49 lbs, Quality Guaranteed. Free Delivery to all Parts of the City, including Assembly Grounds.

Telephone No. 21.

J. H. MORRIS & SON.

117 GALENA AVENUE, DIXON, ILLINOIS.

PIANOS

Large variety to select from. Have now in stock:

A. B. Chase Piano
Everett
Vose & Son
Kertzman
Bush & Certs
Brown & Simpson

In Finely Figured Natural Woods, Mahogany, Walnut and Oak.

For Sale on the Monthly Payment Plan.

T. J. MILLER'S.
Music Store, 11 East 1st Street Dixon, Ill.

WM. BECK & SONS,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS!
—FOR—

Spring and Summer Suits
ORDER NOW.

A complete line of latest Styles arriving constantly.

Wm. Beck & Son's

No. 173 Galena Avenue.

Phetons, Buggies, Surries

Greatly - Reduced PRICES.

A few second-hand Buggies at

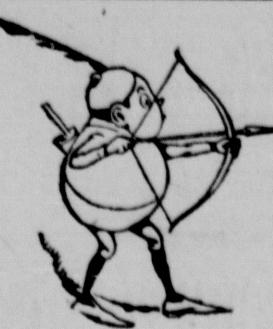
PAUL G. LORD'S

BARTLETT PEARS by the peck,
NO. 20 CRAB APPLES,
NUTMEG MELONS by the basket.

MICHIGAN PEACHES.
CALIFORNIA PEACHES.
CALIFORNIA PEARS.

I. B. COUNTRYMAN'S.

165, 167, 169 Galena Avenue.



ARCHERY IS OUT OF DATE.

Old Methods Go and New Ones take their Place

We Keep up to the Times. Always Something New.

The Latest Novelty in Soda Water is

Best Tonic with Cream and Best Tonic with Phosphate.

Prescription Druggists, Dixon, Illinois.

D. S. HORTON,

BROWN SAYS:

Delays are always dangerous. Astonishing what Low Prices will do. Our store was crowded all day, and everybody said HOW CHEAP!

SHOES AND CLOTHING to be closed out.

BOYS' : SUITS

warranted to wear until next April for 75c.

BARGAINS in every department.

O. H. BROWN.

Machinists' Supplies.

We Carry a Large stock Of the Above, Including:

Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, Cotton Waste, Packing and Hose, Fine Tools of all Kinds, Jack Screws, Baskets, Axle Grease, Plumbago, Iron and Steel, Rope and Twine,

ALEXANDER & HOWELL,

Telephone 51.

112 Galena Ave.

Fancy Parasols, Silk Umbrellas,

Best assortment in town, to be sold at a Bargain for the Next 30 Days.

Brussels Rugs

300 Tapestrys, Body, Moquettes, Handsome Patterns and Colors selling for one-half regular price.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.



CITY NATIONAL BANK.
SAMUEL C. REILLY, Pres.
J. W. CRAWFORD, Vice-Pres.
LEONARD A. DIXON, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cash.
This bank is fully equipped to take care of its customers. Its security is guaranteed by its assets, which are held in the hands of its directors, and its deposits are insured by the Federal Reserve Bank.
F. E. MORRIS.
DENTIST. All work warranted first-class. Office over G. D. Laing's 119 Galena Ave.
L. J. POLLOCK.
DENTIST. Opera Block, established in Dixon 24 years. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1700s moderate. Office—Corner Main and Galena Ave.
C. Mc BRIDE.
PAINTS everything. Floors, ceilings, signs, houses—inside and outside. All painting done quickly and well. 161 Dixon Ave.
J. R. LY.
MADRICKS & BLY.
CONTRACTORS. Estimates given on all kinds of Plastering and Brick Work. Box 1101 Dixon Ill.
W. S. SCOTT—ARCHITECT.
HOUSE interior Finish, stair work and hard wood work a specialty. 223 West Second Street.
COLUMBIA BARBER SHOP.
DON'T fail to call at the Columbia Barber Shop when in need of tonsorial work. John Heft proprietor. 158 Galena Avenue.
DRESS MAKING.
ANYONE desiring dressmaking call at 109 Hennepin Ave., one door south of Depot. Mrs. W. M. GUTTIL.
ANYONE requiring dressmaking at their residence, inquire for Miss Mellinger, 1520 Monroe Avenue.

WANTED
ANYONE having a second-hand wheel or chair to sell, call on a customer by leaving word at this office. 703 1/2 N. LEXINGTON, to sell your choice and hardy nursery stock. Many special varieties to offer both in fruit and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission on sales. Write us at once and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS, 423 1/2 Broadway, Rochester, N. Y.
FAMILY washing to do. Leave word with Mrs. Julia Ryan, Telephone Building, 1st Street.

BOARDS—First-class accommodations for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, at 116 Second Street.
A HOUSEKEEPER or man and wife. Farm near town. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT
ROOMS in Evening Telegraph building, No. 5 East River street. Enquire at office.
A HOUSE of eight rooms to rent on the corner of Fifth street and Crawford Avenue. Will be vacant on September 1st. Inquire at 116 Second Street.
HOUSE in Hine's Addition. Inquire of Susan Drinkwater, North Dixon.
SIX ROOM house with barn, north Dixon. 601
NEW five room cottage in the West end. Lincoln Avenue rent very low. 571
HOUSE at 221 Madison Avenue.
STORE building corner of Galena Avenue and Second street, belonging to Mrs. E. R. SMITH, suitable for store and dwelling. Inquire at this office. 201
HOUSE on West Main street, containing seven rooms, ready for rent immediately. Enquire of J. H. Anderson.

TWO pleasant furnished rooms for rent with or without board. Call at 510 Ottawa street, North Dixon. 481
A TWO story dwelling house containing seven rooms, on the corner of Nachusa Avenue and Seventh street. M. A. HILL.

THE Henry Crabtree residence on 124 East Fourth St. Inquire of H. C. Crabtree, telephone 111.
HOUSE of six rooms on North side. Inquire at 491 East Fellows St. 670

FOR SALE.
FIVE room cottage at "Lovedale Place" with one acre of rich ground. Shade, and fruit trees. Cottage just completed, nicely finished. Richly papered. Low price and long time payments. Geo. C. LOVELL, 601
GOOD black dirt, will be hauled by D. G. Miller. Leave orders at the Skating Rink Feed Shed. 911

COBS—I have a few loads of cobs for sale. Leave orders at Alexander & Howells. 601
FOR SALE OR RENT.
MY residence in North Dixon. Inquire at residence. HENRY W. HEMMIS, 401 North Crawford Ave. 1413

IF you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time write to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. 39

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
THE house in North Dixon now occupied by me will be sold for a low price and exchanged for a smaller house on favorable terms. 64-391
L. J. TITTLE

LOST
PAIR OF GOLD-RIMMED SPECTACLES. Finder please return to AS. A. HAWLEY, 509 1/2 N. LEXINGTON, or to L. O. GURNEE, 601

Patent Stone Walk
HANDSOME, CHEAP, EVERLASTING.
JOHN KELLY will place them for you.
Leave orders with H. Street.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors; and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead
manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands:
"Southern" "Red Seal"
"Collier" "Shipman"
For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade. These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead are the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.
If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets.

TO BE COMFORTABLE LIME AND CEMENT!

During this heated term you need a hot weather coat and Vest,
We have a Very Nice Assortment
and we offer them to you at Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. H. TODD & SON, 118 Galena Ave.

Geo. R. Woodruff,
No. 252 Third Street.

THE BEE HIVE

WILL, FOR THE
Next Ten Days, have a Special Sale of
SLIPPERS at the following Prices:
Regular \$2.00 Slippers at - - - - \$1.65
Regular \$1.75 Slippers at - - - - 1.45
Regular \$1.00 Slippers at - - - - 75

We hold this sale to make room for our Winter Goods.

THEY HAVE A BILL.

Senators Can Now Begin Talk With a Purpose.

THE "VOORHEES" REPEAL MEASURE

Reported and the Debate to Commence Next Tuesday—A Pledge for Bimetallism That Wasn't Satisfactory to the Silverites. Who Present a Free Coinage at 20-to-1 Proposition—Comments on the Debates and Tenor Thereof.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The senate finance committee, after much labor, has succeeded in wording the "bimetallism" part of the Sherman repeal bill so as to suit anybody except the radical silver men. They would have none of it; nothing but a free coinage substitute for the Sherman law would have obtained favor with them. In fact they are the only persons in congress who seem to know just what they want. It is easy for a man to say he is a "bimetallist" and at the same time leave everybody in the dark as to just "where he is at," but when a man says he is in favor of free coinage at 16 to 1 you know just where he stands, or you think you do.

The Sherman Repeal Clause.
Voorhees wrote the bill, so it is said, and when it came before the committee there was no amendment made. It will probably be known as the Voorhees bill, and the men who voted against reporting it were free silver men on the committee. Omitting the enacting clause the text of the bill is as follows:

"That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled, 'An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes,' as directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of \$4,000,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 371.5 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States, be and the same is hereby repealed.

"And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the reestablishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts.

Minority Proposes Twenty-to-One.
The minority—Harris, Vance, Jones of Nevada, Jones of Arkansas, and Vest—introduced a bill to repeal the free coinage at the ratio of 20 to 1, and it was duly introduced immediately after Voorhees had introduced the majority bill. The Voorhees bill is practically the same as the Wilson bill, although it is a little more comprehensive in its declaration, and is regarded by the repealers as satisfactory. They will fight for it tooth and nail, and say they will win. They are much elated over its introduction. It shows that the senate has at last got something to start from—something official, something that does not jar on senatorial courtesy. The bill will be called up Tuesday next and Voorhees will open the debate on it, and when the debate shall end who shall be rash enough to predict?

Young Members Not Bashful.
There have been a few interesting features of the debate in the house, and one of them is the number of young members—men in their first term—to express their views—that is, what a veteran official reporter says. This is especially noticeable from the fact that the question is one of the most difficult in the whole range of public questions. Still it is one that a great many men think they know all about. Another thing that the reporter noted was that most of the speeches are extemporaneous or practically so. "We have had but one manuscript of any length so far which we could use in the Record," that of Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts. Mr. Brown, of Indiana, who briefly explained his views, also read from manuscript, but everybody else we had to report and write out in full.

"Several of the speakers had prepared manuscript, notably Messrs. Combs, of New York, and Snodgrass and Patterson, of Tennessee, but they departed in their remarks so radically from the text that the copy was useless for our purpose. Mr. Bryan's case was the most noticeable. He wrote out his speech and had it put in type and the proof sheets were on his desk. But after getting on his feet he abandoned his prepared speech almost wholly. The proofs were utterly useless, even as a basis for a reporter, and he had prepared to talk an hour, he occupied almost three hours. Except the preparation, the effort was entirely a new speech, put into shape as he proceeded under the inspiration of the moment and the surroundings.

A DIFFERENCE IN SPEECHES.
Some Men Deal in Figures of Fact, Others in Figures of Speech.
There are two kinds of speakers, too, that any one can classify if he listens to the debates. One kind will labor through volume after volume of statistics and financial wisdom and marshal figures by the thousand, and get for his reward only the bored look of his audience. Another will "whoop it up for the boys," slash away with assertion regardless of whether it can be proved, and gives somebody—a somebody nobody like, for the tariff is "power," or the "silver lunatic"—"hell of a umbrilla," as it were, and have his audience applauding him all the time.

Such a speech as the latter was the one Sibley of Pennsylvania got off in the clearing houses of the great cities should no longer dominate and control the policy of the 67,000,000 workers of this land. One cause of the present panic was the Reform club, of New York. He thought that the speaker knew something about the Reform club. [Laughter.] That the club had attempted to fix up the tariff before the meeting of congress. [Laughter.] The members of that club made the responsibilities of representatives few and

BRITISH HOLIDAY.

Kept at the Grounds of the World's Fair.

BRILLIANT PARADE TO START WITH

Followed by Oratory and Music at the Park—Chicago Preparing to Celebrate—Oct. 9 to See a Wonder in Special Days—The Banner Metropolis in Honor of the Western Hemisphere—An Outline of the Proposed Programme.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The "meteor flag of England" is very much in evidence in Chicago today. It is British day at the fair and Great Britain and all her dependencies are making merry in various ways. The day began with a parade on Michigan Avenue and adjoining streets in which about 3,000 persons participated, the grand marshal being Captain Gordon, the commanding officer of the British troops in the military tournament at the fair. This was a brilliant pageant, all the tournament soldiers in their bright uniforms taking part with the following organizations: British-Americans; Uniform Rank Sons of St. George, Cleveland (Ohio) Scots Guards, Royal Scots, Caledonian Scots, Scottish Clans, order Sons of St. George and Loyal Orange societies. Then there were Canadian societies, Daughters of St. George, St. Andrews society, British exhibitors, East Indians, Zulus and many others from Jackson park who hold allegiance to the "tight little isle."

Exercises at the Park.
The parade over, the crowd made its way to the World's fair, and the ceremony of "trooping the colors" was gone through with in front of the Victoria House, the British headquarters at the fair. Later there will be a meeting at Festival hall presided over by J. Hayes Sadler, British consul at this city. He will make an address on "The British Empire," and will be followed by Mayor Harrison. Then address will be made by representatives of the different peoples present. The exercises will be interspersed with music—"God Save the Queen," "Star Spangled Banner," "Home, Sweet Home" and "Rule Britannia." In the evening the British military tournament will be visited, at which place a gold medal will be presented to Corporal Evans, of the First Life Guards, in recognition of the heroism of his conduct at the time of the cold storage fire. The exercises will conclude with the illumination of the grounds and a fine display of fireworks.

Chicago Day to Be Great.
Chicago day at the fair, Oct. 9, unless the plans of the second World's fair committee, as announced by Chairman Kergo, amiss, will be the greatest event in the history of the exposition. The whole programme will take place inside the gates, parades and all. The first great parade will start on its march through the grounds at 12 o'clock. It will be the parade of the states and cities. It is proposed that each state shall be interested to the extent of having selected from each of its counties the most beautiful young lady to represent her county. She is to be between 18 and 20 or thereabout, and after all are chosen they are to adopt some striking and characteristic uniform. From each of the large cities of the state young men of about the same age as the girls are to be chosen to represent their cities. They too, are to be uniformed.

Mardi Gras Put in the Shade.
Just after dusk a parade calculated to put into the background the Mardi Gras and the Veiled Prophet will make a tour of the grounds. In this procession will be floats representing all the nations of the earth. In the van will be four floats typical of Chicago and representing the four greatest events in its history. The first will be 1882, the Fort Dearborn; the second, 1837, the Port Dearborn Massacre; the third, 1837, the City Charter; and the fourth, 1837, the Great Fire. These four floats will be constructed at the expense of the city, the others at the expense of the different nations and the civic societies of the city composed of their sons and daughters. The nations have already signified a willingness to construct floats, and each has expressed an intention of not being outdone by any other nation.

Fireworks Will Cap the Climax.
After this parade will come the fireworks, for which the World's fair council of administration has agreed to expend \$100,000. The features of this display will be set pieces representing the four epochs of the city, the greatest to be a piece 100 feet long representing the burning of Chicago. The council of administration also will fringe the lagoons with electric lights placed about eighteen inches apart, as the light of honor is now fringed. It will illuminate the Wooded Island as it has never been lighted before.

FUTURE LEADERS OF OUR ARMY.
Arrival of the Cadets From West Point—Exposition Notes.
There was no military escort for the West Point cadets when they marched from the Terminal station to their camp on the Government building green. Only half a hundred Columbian guards led the way, but thousands of visitors lined the paths through which the handsome boys in grey marched with shouldered arms, giving hearty cheers for the young soldiers and military lions of the White City. Captain Miller, of the Third cavalry, led the way for the columns in grey, surrounded by Colonel Mills. Many West Point graduates in the uniform of their regiments and civilian dress were among those who welcomed the 280 young men from the banks of the Hudson.

On the Base Ball Field.
CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Following are the scores at base ball made by League clubs: At Chicago—Washington 3, Chicago 7; at Baltimore—Louisville 8, Baltimore 2; at Philadelphia—St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2; at Brooklyn—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 8; at New York—Cleveland 9, New York 12.

Trouble with "Imported" Men.
KANSAS CITY, Aug. 19.—The imported negro miners at the Central Coal company's shafts, near Weir City, Kan., who recently took the place of the strikers have demanded an increase of wages of 6 cents per ton, yearly scale, and propose to strike if their demand is refused.

Johnson Breaks a Bike Record.
MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—J. S. Johnson knocked 134 seconds off the three-mile bicycle record on the Minneapolis track, making the distance in 7:55 1/2, against 9:30, made by Walter at Indianapolis, July 5, 1892.

Spent More Than His Income.
ALBANY, Aug. 19.—The annual report of the Wagner-Falcon Car company for the year ended June 30, 1893, shows gross earnings of \$4,108,080, and expenses \$4,349,100, a deficit for the year of \$241,020.

THEY LYNCHED THE "NIGGER."

Though His Victim Is Not Yet Dead—A Kentucky Incident.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 19.—Charles Watson, the negro who cut the throat of little Sam Keith, a 10-year-old boy, was lynched by a mob of about 1,500 citizens of Morganfield and Uniontown, Ky. The hanging occurred in Taylor's woods, about a mile from Morganfield. Young Keith was at the Uniontown fair selling water melons. Towards evening Walton succeeded in coaxing Keith into a field near the fair grounds. When out of sight of the people Walton cut the boy's throat in a fearful manner and then robbed him of \$4.

The negro fled, and the boy, crawling to the fence, managed to attract the attention of passers-by by making a peculiar gurgling sound. He was carried into a house at the fair grounds and physicians summoned. Everything possible was done for the sufferer, but there is small hope of his recovery. Walton was captured shortly after the cutting and was taken to Morganfield, to which place Keith was also taken on a special train. The prisoner was identified by the boy. The mob formed quietly and learning that the prisoner was on the way to the Henderson jail, twenty miles distant, they set out to follow.

They came up with the officers and prisoner about a mile from Morganfield, and taking Walton out of the surrey, placed a rope around his neck and swung him to a tree limb. The negro begged piteously for his life, did not deny the crime. The rope was tied about the tree and the body left hanging until 8 a. m., when it was cut down and hauled to Morganfield. It was then buried in a hole in the ground, without a box, in Potter's field.

KANSAS INCOME TAX SCHEME.
It Will Produce a Revenue of Two Billions a Year.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 19.—Lieutenant-Governor Daniels, of Kansas, has sent to Washington for introduction in congress his graduated income tax bill. It provides for a tax of 1 per cent. on estates of less than \$2,000,000; of 3 per cent. on estates between \$2,000,000 and \$5,000,000; of 18 per cent on all estates of over that amount. Inheritances and legacies are also to be taxed.

Lieutenant-Governor Daniels estimates that if his bill becomes a law the government will the first year realize a revenue of \$2,000,000,000. This will gradually grow less, according to his theory, until it is finally destroyed, the millionaire being driven out of existence and the property of the country being more evenly divided. A large portion of the revenue thus derived is to be used in extensive internal public improvements.

Debs' New Railway Union.
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—A mass meeting of railroad men was held at Central Turner hall for the purpose of organizing the American Railway Union, the new union of railway employees. Eugene V. Debs, editor of the Fireman's Magazine, and George W. Howard, ex-grand chief of the conductors' association, addressed the meeting. A permanent organization was effected with over 150 charter members.

Ran Over Six Children.
CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.—A special to the Enquirer from Martin's Ferry, O., says: Near this city a traction engine became unmanageable and ran backward down a hill, crushing to death six children who were following it, under the wheels of the engine. Nellie Ackerman, aged 11 and 5, were killed outright; Ella King, both legs broken, will die, and three others are dangerously hurt.

Regatta at Lake Geneva.
LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Aug. 19.—The winners at the rowing regatta here were as follows: Junior pairs, 1/2 mile, Bender and Knapp, Froquois, 10:04 1/2; senior singles, 1/2 mile, Hedley, 9:55; senior doubles, 1/2 mile, Stars of Buffalo, 10:20 1/2; senior pairs, Dubuques, 11:07; senior fours, 1/2 mile, Argonauts, 8:52; eight oars, university mixed crew, 5:50 1/2.

Gone on a Perilous Voyage.
RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 19.—Captain Chris Paulsen, who intends to cross the Atlantic in a 16-foot Norwegian skiff, has started on his perilous trip. Provisions for only two weeks could be stowed away, owing to the smallness of the craft. He will depend on meeting the transatlantic steamers to replenish his store of provisions and water.

Chicago and Gotham Firm Assigns.
NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The firm of T. J. Davis & Co., wholesale dry goods, 156 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, and 85 Leonard street, New York, assigned to Richard K. Messiker, without preferences. Thomas J. Davis of the firm of T. J. Davis & Co. says that the liabilities of the firm amount to \$200,000. The assets, he says, are nominally in excess.

Had a Miraculous Escape.
WHITING, Ind., Aug. 19.—The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago mail and express train, No. 7, of six cars and two loads of emigrants was wrecked here at One Hundred and Nineteenth street crossing. There was no one seriously hurt, though the escape of the engineer, fireman and passengers was miraculous.

Heavy Loss by Fire.
BENTON, Ills., Aug. 19.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited this place has occurred. Seventeen business buildings were burned, resulting in a loss of \$100,000 on the buildings and \$50,000 on merchandise. The total insurance is only \$2,300. One-fourth of the public square is swept clean.

Locomotive Boiler Explosion.
GREENFIELD, O., Aug. 19.—Freight engine No. 107, east-bound, on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, blew up near Kokabak, instantly killing Engineer Basim, Fireman Roberts and brakeman Quinn. The track was badly torn up by the force of the explosion.

Another Bank Thief Arrested.
CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—George Harvey was arrested by "Billy" Pinkerton on the charge of being the principal in the \$5,000 robbery in the First National bank of St. Paul, Aug. 14.

WE HAVE THE Most Complete STOCK OF FURNITURE

AT PRICES THAT WILL INDUCE PURCHASERS TO BUY IN AUGUST.

If you want a Refrigerator or Ice Chest save Money by purchasing this month.

C. H. KEYES & SON,
63 Main Street.

Closing Out Sale!

at THE LEADER. AT COST.

The stock consists of a Full Line of Boots and Shoes. Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Tinware, etc.

Stock must be sold in thirty days. Call and examine goods and get our prices. Everything goes at cost.

At the LEADER. Walter's Old Stand

BRINK & DEETER CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Blinds, Moldings, AND INTERIOR FINISH. ORDERS FOR SCREENS SOLICITED. Brink & Deeter Company, Telephone No. 54. River Street, Dixon.

JOHN WENGER, Special Sale!

FLOUR (Imperial and other brands)

FEED! HAY! GRAIN! ETC.

At Cost For the next 15 Days.

Black, Red and Tan.

JOHN WENGER, Cor. First and Peoria Ave.

New Bargains in Real Estate.

Good Lots in all Parts of the City.

Mr. Julien will be at office between 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock p. m.

JULIEN & WARNER

A MEDICINE THAT MAKES GOOD BLOOD

GILMORE'S AROMATIC WINE

Carpets Cleaned!

At Jackson's & Heinbaugh's Steam Renovating Works look like new. We are now prepared to take them up and put them down. Bedding of all kinds renovated and made pure. Clothes cleaned or dyed. Work called for and returned. Leave your orders early and avoid the summer rush.

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HOME DRESSMAKING.

OUR DISTINCT SKIRTS AND HOW TO CUT THEM.

ie Umbrella, the Empire, the 1830 and the Circular—Not a Difficult Task to Cut Them—Notes About the Trimming, Pockets and Openings.

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There are now four distinct skirts, known respectively as umbrella, empire, 1830 and circular. The circular is a complete circle, with the center cut out for the waist, a rest falling in loose folds all around and the no seam except that in the back very close to those of last season, but fuller. It requires double width material to cut these, the top is full in to the belt to cause it to over the hips.

The umbrella style requires nine breadths, it is narrow at the top and extremely flared, and generally some kind of trimming (flutes each seam).

The empire is composed of eight breadths, it is narrow at the top and extremely flared, and generally some kind of trimming (flutes each seam).

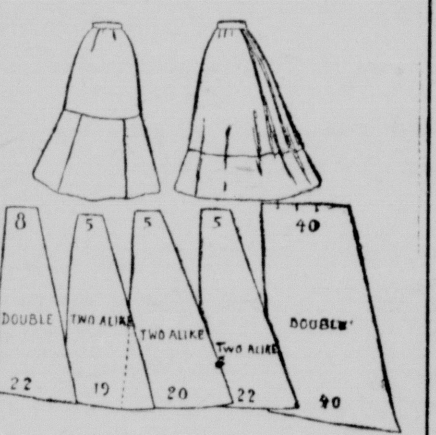
The 1830 is made very full and flaring, sometimes plain from top to bottom, but often with a flounce set on, which is in a partial circle so as to give the appearance of a second skirt, when, as is generally the case, it is headed by a narrow ruffle, the joining is covered by some special trimming.

In most cases these are cut in the form of half circle, but in others they are cut in sections, with the wide end downward and the top of each hollowed out a little and a bottom rounded to give it a flare.

The empire skirt is cut much like any other, but there are eight breadths as against the five of the top of the front and back measures from 6 to 8 inches across the top and flares to 22 at the bottom. It cut lengthwise on the fold. The next six breadths are 5 inches across the top and respectively 19, 20 and 22 at the bottom. The eighth breadth is 40 inches all along and cut a short trim in the back. The top of the eighth breadth is entirely taken up in plaits, making this skirt 38 inches around the waist. In case the wearer is more slender, breadths can be sloped in at the top or shored slightly to bring it to the required size.

The pattern of a skirt is so easily drafted, that the beginner can learn to make one without that few instructions are needed other than to say that they should be cut on a straight and right side up where there is a nap or pattern. Where the goods are like, like plain silk, cashmere, etc., the skirt can be pieced, as is shown on the diagram, by taking the lining, cutting it and then adding it on the bottom, but this is not advisable if there is plenty of goods. Sometimes two breadths can be got from one width of cloth by adding these triangular pieces. Sometimes by laying one breadth means double up and the other down, cutting two can be cut without using, but this will do only in cashmere, silk, cotton and chevron, chevrons and plain plaids goods of extra width, velvet and velveteen should never be cut up and down, as there is always a difference in the shading.

The skirt lining now used may be of horsehair, horsehair or rayon. If of horsehair, the edges must be firmly bound with strong material, so that the hairs will not tick through and irritate the wearer, the lining to be cut just the shape of the bottom and can be as deep as desired. It is better to have it made separate and cut it to the lining, leaving the lower edge to come even with the bottom of the skirt. It should be in turn faced with albatross or black silk stitched on with a machine. If three or four rows of the stitching are sewed around, they make the skirt and cut better. When these are first sewed around the bottom, and then stitched on, the edge should be carefully trimmed and then bound with bias dutina, which comes in pieces for that purpose. It needs more than one bunch, as the skirts are so large around. This is placed with the velvet part to the skirt and turned around the bottom, and then stitched with a strong thread, which is remain in. Then it should be stitched and finally turned and felled down strongly on the under side.



DIAGRAMS OF EMPIRE SKIRTS.

The bottoms of all the styles of skirts are treated in the same manner, which involves them a neat and perfect finish. The atom can then be pressed, and it is ready for the pocket and band. Some simply pipe the top, and this is preferable finish for all skirts to be worn with a blouse, but where they are to be worn with a short, round skirt a hand is better, as it means fastening waist and skirt together.

The skirts open in the back, and the placket should be barely large enough to permit the wearer to get into the dress, and it should be lapped over from the right side and firmly stitched.

The pocket now is often entirely omitted, but it is set in the back seam of the skirt. It can be cut round or square, as preferred, but must always be faced with dress material. When two loops are used, one on each side of the waist binding, the skirt is finished except for the linings.

The trimming most in vogue just now is a narrow gathered ruffle, with rolled ruche hem. This is but slightly gathered, sometimes with a heading and sometimes without. These are set around the bottom at intervals up the skirt. The trimming of a skirt is largely a matter of private taste that it is not easy to give directions as to the best style.

All the skirts where the full cut bottom joined to the rest have some trimming, may be plain ribbon band, jet passementerie or velvet bands or milliner's folds. These last cannot be described, but every one can learn to make them by seeing it done.

Bias velvet and silk flat folds must be made over crinoline to keep shape. Rows of velvet folds of graduated widths placed at regular distances apart make a handsome trimming, but they must be sewed in the straight line, for they look bad if they are not and show the crinoline.

OLIVE HARPER.

A Thirty Pound Nugget of Gold.

The recent gold strike made at the Irvine mine, near Baker City, is the richest and most extensive revealed for years. One afternoon a chunk was taken out weighing 30 pounds, which is estimated to contain \$3,000. On account of the extreme richness of the ore it is not run through the mill, but it is pounded up in a large mortar.—Cor. Portland Oregonian.

A Poll Parrot, owned by a New Yorker, seeing smoke in the adjoining house of his master, a few months ago, awoke him by shrieking frantically, and in this way was probably the means of saving property, if not lives.

France leads the world in fannmaking and one was once made for the Empress Eugenie which cost \$2,400 and one for the Princess of Wales valued at \$1,900.

Squeezing an Old Gentleman.

She stood before the great painting, "The Fall of Babylon," and was absorbed in thought, at least thought she was thinking. Her escort and another lady were merrily laughing in the rear with the "falls of Niagara." Presently they edged around to the former picture. The studious girl gazer never stirred.

"How can you spend so much time over this wicked picture?" inquired the female newcomer.

"Which is Belshazzar?" was the answering query.

The figure of the prodigal king was pointed out to her as "him there up on the big throne."

"So that's the man who ate grass, is it?" said she inquiringly.

"Probably only took grass in his whiskey," suggested the male escort.

"Wasn't it Nebuchadnezzar who was driven out to grass?" smilingly inquired an old gentleman who overheard the conversation. He was a nice looking old gentleman, with a Vanamaker countenance. All three of the party turned upon him, and the young woman snapped:

"No, it wasn't! You needn't think you're the only one who's been to Sunday school just because you come from Philadelphia!"

The nice old gentleman wilted. I passed him in the entrance a few moments later and he was consulting a railroad time table of the Pennsylvania.

—New York Herald.

At the Columbia Fair.

That was a sad affair that took place in the bureau of public comfort the other day. A distinguished looking foreigner, with three small boys, came up to the parcel room and checked a traveling bag. Then the gentleman took his overcoat, wrapped the boys' outer jackets in it and handed the bundle in for another check.

"You will have to pay 10 cents and take a check for each article," said the young woman in charge.

"But that would cost me 50 cents merely to leave my wraps and a bag here for an hour or two. I assure you, madam, that they have allowed me to make the topcoats into one parcel when I have left them in the other buildings."

The parcel lady leaned her elbows on the counter and leaned her chin on her hands, and calmly and deliberately, looking the gentleman in the face, said, "Why don't you take your things to one of the other buildings then?"

The man flushed, took up his coat, unfolded it and handed the jackets to the boys. He was too well bred to wrangle or to speak till out of hearing of the young woman.

"American manners, boys!" he said then, and he shrugged his shoulders, and the three boys shrugged theirs, and a nice reputation they will give us when they get home. In Europe we will be regarded as barbarians for another hundred years, it is feared.—Newport News.

The Only Woman in the County.

Annie Thomas is the only woman in Kamania county. She is a squatter and lives in Rattlesnake hills. There has of late been a great strife for her hand in marriage among the rough settlers of that region. Hank Monley and Jerry Woods seemed to be the highest in favor, and so it was finally agreed that these two men should settle the question between them by a duel with bow knives. After a desperate fight, in which both were wounded, the battle was declared a draw. It was then agreed that the matrimonial question should be settled by a game of seven up. The fortune of cards favored Monley, and he was declared the winner of the squatter bride. A parson was called in to assure him his prize.

The fickle Annie had a long talk with the parson, and though she had never seen him before she at last announced her intention of marrying the parson himself and not Monley. In vain did the hero of the bow-knife duel and the victor in the game of seven up object to this proceeding. The woman was firm in her intention, and the upshot was that the parson got the woman.—Spokane Cor. Chicago Tribune.

An Important Railway Decision.

The decision of the United States supreme court in the case of the Union Pacific against Goodridge, just reported, holds that all shippers must be treated by carriers with absolute equality and distinctly recognizes the right of law-making bodies to regulate railways through railway commissions, especially the feature of state and federal regulation which requires carriers to obtain permission of the commission before granting lower rates to persons and places. The case was brought under a statute of Colorado which prohibits unjust discrimination in practically the same language as that employed in the interstate commerce law.

Honolulu to Build a Big Dam.

Plans have been filed with the Worcester county commissioners for what will undoubtedly be the largest dam in New England. It will be known as Dam No. 5 of the Boston Waterworks association and will be situated in Southborough in the Sudbury river valley. It will be 2,000 feet long, and in the center will be 75 feet high. It will have a 800 foot roadway, which will be constructed of solid masonry. The dam will overflow 1,800 acres. The work of cleaning the basin and building the dam will probably take five years. The dam will be built mainly of solid masonry, banked by earth and plastered with concrete, etc.—Boston Transcript.

A Horse For Three Dollars and a Half.

The crowd laughed when the auctioneer's assistant brought forward a horse at a sale in Ottawa one day last week. One dollar was the first bid. By easy stages this was raised to \$3.50, and that price the animal changed owners.

Bullets made of precious stones are rarities in warfare. But during the recent fighting on the Kashmir frontier, when the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas, the natives used bullets of garnets incased in lead.

Offer to Float the Victoria.

Signor Balestrino, the inventor of the Ballo Nautico, the submarine vessel with which several successful experiments were performed lately at Civita Vecchia in the presence of a commission appointed by the Italian government, declares that by the aid of his invention he can float her majesty's ship Victoria at a cost of less than \$40,000. He says that with the Ballo Nautico he can make arrangements for raising weights far exceeding that of the sunken ironclad. The preparations and placing of grapnels and chains around the Victoria would take a month and would be performed by the crew of the submarine ship, which has already descended to depths beyond that in which the Victoria lies. The bringing of the ship to the surface would take two days.—St. James Gazette.

Life Guns For Firemen.

Had the fire department been equipped with apparatus for throwing ropes to great heights or distances, such as are carried by all life saving stations, many lives could have been saved from the flames at the cold storage fire. Every man who escaped alive did so by a flimsy rope. With a proper gun or cannon a rope or number of them could have been shot up over the tower and made fast by the imprisoned men. The ropes can be rendered noncombustible. No new or expensive machinery would be required. At the life saving station at Jackson park could have been found huge guns with endless coils of lifeline attached. The guns fire a heavy spear, which carries the lifeline out to twenty, helpless boats and drowning men. Twenty such lifelines could have been fired up and over the burning tower. Every shot of the gun would have saved the life of a brave fireman.

With the high buildings in the business center such apparatus would be most valuable and could be carried on every hose cart. Individuals imprisoned in the tenth story, cut off from all escape, could be saved. A lance could be shot into the window and the rope made fast. Nothing would be easier. If the gun, the lance and the rope are made to save lives at sea, why not use fireproof ropes to save men from death by fire?—Chicago Globe.

Spelling the Administration Building.

The beauty of the Administration building rotunda is being marred slowly but surely. First came a guidebook stand; then cigar and tobacco showcases obtained a footing, and last, but not least, is the alleged model of the treasury building at Washington, which is being constructed of pine, blue cheese cloth and construction half dollars.

The wooden base on which the coins are being glued is extremely inartistic itself, but the man who made it evidently failed to take into consideration the size of the half dollars, and the coins are being cut into all sorts of shapes and defaced in every conceivable manner to make them fit and hide the lumber.

There are 340 windows in the thing, and each window represents at least five mutilated coins, entailing a loss of \$1,700. To make all the edges and corners of the porticoes, verandas and cornices straight will necessitate the spoiling of 2,000 more coins.

The whole thing, from the coarse iron fence to the tin window frames, is an eyesore, and none is quicker to recognize this fact than the visitors from the country, for whose delectation the thing is being built.—Chicago Tribune.

Reunited After Twenty-One Years.

After a separation lasting 31 years, John H. Morrison and his wife have been reunited. In 1865 Squire Morrison wedded Miss Try in York county and five years later came here to reside. He remained here for two years, and, meeting business reverses, went west, leaving his wife and four daughters here, and nothing was heard of him until last March, when an advertisement for a wife appeared in a Harrisburg paper signed John H. Morrison. It was seen by one of his daughters. She answered it.

Morrison received 617 answers to his advertisement, but replied only to the one written by his daughter. In the correspondence that followed their relationship was disclosed, and when he learned his wife was still living he made arrangements to take her to his western home. A letter received states that they recognized each other on sight at the railway station in Oklahoma.—Lancaster Cor. Philadelphia Record.

Effect of a Sentimental Song.

Mr. Whitebread is a tinsmith in Weaverville. His wife's name is Ann, and Ann and the tinsmith have never got along very well together. Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Whitebread, the story goes, became quite chummy. There was a piano in the tinsmith's house, and Mrs. Martin was in the habit of playing "The Old Oaken Bucket." The man of soldier rather liked it at first. But when Mrs. Martin continued to thrum out the same tune day after day it got kind of tiresome. He remonstrated with Ann, but the wife told him to mind his pots and kettles and not to meddle with music.

One day the tinsmith lost all patience and went up stairs, and after dancing a jig on the keys wound up by smashing the instrument all to pieces, ending the performance by remarking, "To — with your 'Old Oaken Bucket.'"—San Francisco Examiner.

Bad Boys at Asbury.

What bad boys there are at Asbury! The summer boy here is a little demon in human form who goes in bathing with all his clothes on and keeps his mother and his various nurses at high concert pitch all the time. This is owing to the absence of the paternal presence during the week. Feminine correction means nothing to an American boy, and that's all they get down here, for you can't very well take your eldest hopeful one side and administer a corrective spanking with a whole hotel full of guests ready to declare you inhuman for so doing.—Cor. New York Herald.

Advice For Hot Weather.

Always carry an umbrella. If it rains, there you are, don't you know, and if the sun comes down in it, protect what head you have with intervening shade. How many sunbathers have been saved in my particular case by the intervention of my parasitic friend it would be difficult to determine.—Howard in New York Recorder.

For a mosquito bite, or for any sting of insect or small eruption, there is nothing better than the old fashioned remedy of our mothers, soda mixed with vinegar until it foams well.

A company has been incorporated in Canada for the purpose of running and operating a telephone line between Halifax and Vancouver. The length of the line will be 3,500 miles.

A State Soda Fountain.

It may sound like a Munchausen yarn, but it is an actual fact that in the quaint little burg of Sodaville, in Linn county, in block 8 of the town plat, there is a soda spring, and that the last legislature, in its infinite wisdom, provided that "inasmuch as there is a great and growing demand on the part of the public for the waters of said spring," the state would spend \$500 to improve it. This is at last the long realization of the long felt want which has been haunting the country like the ghost of boyhood's happy days in quest of a watermelon patch where happily lingered no vicious dog. It is a grand and imposing sight to see the legislative fancy rising from the sordid contemplation of a cold and unresponsive hog law and hovering on halcyon wings over the soft murmur of an idyllic state soda fountain.—Astoria (Or.) Budget.

Grand Opera Under Difficulties.

The hushing down of applause during the progress of a Wagnerian opera appeared rather to disconcert Mr. Lassalle, who, on making his first appearance in this season in "The Flying Dutchman" at Covent Garden last week, was received absolutely without a hand. Between the acts, however, he was accorded as much applause as he could have desired. The performance of "The Flying Dutchman" must have been considered a strange one by any members of the Wagner party who may have been present. Some of the artists, in accordance with Italian precedent, sang to the footlights instead of to each other, the band, conducted by the Italian Mr. Mancinelli, went at it with vigor, the drummer particularly making a night of it, while the hitches in the stage arrangement were often very laughable.

To see several men walking in the trough of the sea pulling along the gentle phantom ship of the Dutchman, calling to each other "Get on!" and "Whoa!" as the vessel from time to time struck on a rock, was amusing enough. Mild wagers were laid that the Flying Dutchman would never get to land at all, and indeed Mr. Mancinelli laid down his baton and stopped his band while the ship was being maneuvered. It was not the fault of Mr. Lassalle, for he clearly could not be expected to walk the waves. In the last act, too, the ship absolutely refused to smash up, and it was left still swimming the ocean when the curtain finally fell.—London Figaro.

A Fresh Word on Iced Drinks.

"At this season it is in place," writes a physicalist in a paper on house-hold chemistry, "to say something as to the wholesome use of the extremely cold water, tea, lemonade, etc., which are so extensively used in this country. It must be acknowledged that medical men are not in possession of facts sufficient to form a positive conclusion, and many adopt the opinions which agree with their desires. It cannot be denied that one may become a toper in nonintoxicants as well as in intoxicants and that it is easy to create by habit a strong desire for frequent drafts of very cold water.

"With some persons the perspirative function is so active the effect is less serious, but in the majority of cases these abundant cold drafts disturb the stomach, and it would certainly be better if one could learn to be satisfied with water at a temperature of 50 degrees F. rather than 40 degrees and to limit somewhat the amount taken. There is some indication that the medical profession is losing its confidence in the merits of effervescent (carbonated) beverages such as soda water."

An English View of America.

The announcement that an influential syndicate has been formed in Brixton to send an expeditionary force of pickpockets to the World's fair is a little belated. Grating to national pride it will be no doubt as showing that English spirit of enterprise still springs fresh and vigorous in the Brixtonian breast. But from the point of view of commercial speculation it is to be feared that the syndicate has been completely whipped by American firms as have all previous exhibitions by the White City. Considering that the ashes of Christopher Columbus were all but stolen on the very opening day, and that the czar of Russia's jewels and the queen of Italy's lace have disappeared outright, we gravely doubt whether English competition will have much chance. Obviously native talent has every advantage of local knowledge, and though we could see the adventurers cross the Atlantic without a sigh we should advise them in their own interest to confine their operations to the narrower sphere of Brixton.—Pall Mall Gazette.

To Sue the Rainmakers.

James Butler, a Lyon county farmer, has had papers prepared for a very peculiar suit. Some weeks since a great cloudburst in his neighborhood caused the destruction of Butler's wheat crop. A few days later A. B. Montgomery, a rainmaker, being at Goodland, claimed to have caused the cloudburst, which came without warning from the barometer.

Now Butler proposes to make Montgomery's rain company pay the damage. The same storm caused a washout on the Santa Fe line, and a terrible wreck followed, in which an engineer was killed. The wife of the dead engineer will also bring suit against Montgomery for \$10,000 damages.—Kansas Cor. Philadelphia Press.

An Old Fashioned Sleigh.

The sleigh which the Canadians presented to the Duchess of York as a wedding present is a large, old fashioned, three seated affair, which was more fashionable 20 years ago than now. But it is the pattern that she expressed a wish for. It is made of second growth ash, overlaid with curved panels of mahogany. It has high single star runners, painted scarlet, and has a duck-billed body striped with red. It is trimmed with dark blue cloth and has solid silver mounts.

Fined For Laughing In Church.

A curious case was tried at Cranbrook the other day, when four young men were fined 12 shillings each for laughing in church. It seems that a man fell asleep and snored so loudly that the church official had to wake him up. The sleeper on being aroused was so startled that the young men could not control their amusement. The parish clerk admitted that he had smiled, but in spite of this the offenders were fined.—London Tit-Bits.

A Novel Advertisement.

An advertiser in the Nantucket (Mass.) News, whose business it is to take summer visitors driving, is responsible for the following novel card:

SURETY.

I'm sorry to part with this surety which could tell volumes could it talk, but have procured another and better vehicle, in which I expect to carry souvenir and other spoons during the season. I will be at the old stand, at H. S. Wier's, Peters street, where I shall be ready to trade carriage hire for cash with any who may desire. I'm dealer than ever this season. Yours weekly, WILLIAM BAXTER.

Chemical Effects of Lightning.

Lightning works chemically. It has the power of developing a peculiar odor, which has been variously compared to that of phosphorus, nitrous gas and most frequently burning sulphur. Wafen mentions a storm on the isthmus of Darien which diffused such a sulphurous stench through the atmosphere that he and his marauding companions could scarcely breathe, particularly when they plunged into the wood.

A Way to Keep Butter Without Ice.

A suggestion to campers or other folk who are really roughing it is how to secure cold butter without ice. Fill a box with sand to within an inch or two of the top. Sink the butter jars in the sand; then thoroughly wet the sand with cold water. Cover the box as nearly airtight as possible.

There was a personal encounter on the floor of the house of representatives Feb. 15, 1798, between Roger Griswold of Connecticut and Matthew Lyon of Vermont, editor of The Source of Aristocracy and Repository of Important Political Truth and one of the few victims of the section law, under which he served a term in jail and paid a fine of \$1,000.

An old time cut represents the two congressmen hammering each other with a cudgel and tongue. Under gross provocation Lyon had spit in Griswold's face, but at the time of the fracas the house had not been called to order, though prayer had been offered by the chaplain.

It is remarkable how virtuous and generously disposed every one is at a play. We uniformly applaud what is right and condemn what is wrong when it costs us nothing but the sentiment.—Hazlitt.

Tryon Died as Burgoyne Died.

There was a remarkable similarity between the fate of Admiral Tryon, who perished when the Victoria went down, and that of Captain Hugh Burgoyne, the commander of the Captain when she was lost. Private dispatches received in England say that the admiral commanded his men to save themselves, but refused to save his own life. When the Captain capsized and after struggling to right herself finally turned over completely, floating with her keel up. Almost, Captain Burgoyne, Mr. May, the gunner, and a seaman named Heard reached the pinnace. The ship almost immediately disappeared, but her second launch, with 10 men on board, came alongside the pinnace.

A sudden lurch separated the two boats before Captain Burgoyne and Heard had time to board the launch. The sailor took his commander by the hand and proposed to jump. "Save your own life, my man," Captain Burgoyne replied. The boats separated more and more, and Heard exclaimed, "Will you come or not, sir?" Burgoyne answered: "Jump and save yourself. I shall not forget you some day." The sailor leaped and finally reached the launch, but the captain was not again seen.

He was a descendant of Sir John Burgoyne of the Revolution and the only son of the then constable of the tower, another Sir John. Admiral Tryon was regarded as England's chief defender, and Burgoyne was a skillful and brave officer. It is a singular fact that the two officers served together as lieutenants in the trenches before Sebastopol, being at the time attached to the land service.—Buffalo Courier.

Kept His Wife in a Trunk.

The offense known in this country as sequestration, or private imprisonment, is far from uncommon. Only the other day a whole family was brought up for trial on a charge of keeping an idiot youth in an iron cage until he had lost all his physical as well as his mental faculties, and a similar case is now reported from Evreux, in Normandy. The authorities of the village of Neubourg were advised recently by anonymous letter that a peasant named Lehuby was "sequestrating" his wife.

The gendarmes presented themselves at Lehuby's house and asked to see his wife. This request being refused, they proceeded to search the place from the cellar to the granary, and having found no trace of the woman were about to withdraw when one of them discovered a large trunk and asked for the key. On the case being opened the figure of Mme. Lehuby suddenly jumped up like a jack in the box, and she explained to the gendarmes that her husband would not allow her to go out and that whenever he left the house he left her locked up in the box, where she could scarcely breathe. Lehuby was at once arrested and will be tried for "amateur imprisonment."—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Objects of the Peary Expedition.

The chief objects of the Peary expedition include a careful examination of the detached land masses which are known to be to the north of Greenland, and which have been seen on previous expeditions, not only by Lieutenant Peary, but also by Lockwood and Brainerd, little or nothing being at present known of their extent and general character, and the delimitation of a considerable portion of the east coast of Greenland, extending from Independence bay about 300 miles south to Cape Bismark. This portion of the coast has never been explored, although it was seen from vessels coasting in that vicinity about 200 years ago. He also intends to ascertain the transverse profile of Greenland along or near the seventy-seventh parallel from Cape Bismark to Ingfield gulf. Along this line Greenland is about 350 miles wide. Incidentally he will also continue the study of the arctic highland, a tribe of people who live in the highest latitudes known to be frequented by any people in the world.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Welcome Ready For Bermuda.

We confess that the proposal of The Sun that Bermuda join us is a fascinating one. Why, indeed, should we not annex Bermuda? It is scarcely farther from New York than is Detroit or Halifax. The people are desirable. Less than half of them are white, to be sure, but three-fourths of the whole population are worthy Episcopalians. An annual budget of \$150,000 provides government for these people now, and their debt is a mere bagatelle. Already most of Bermuda's business with the United States, and our people make up the bulk of the winter pleasure travel. We are frank to concede that if Bermuda suggests annexation a great many of us will take off our hats and cheer.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Value Whisky Above Gold.

There is a law against selling whisky to the Indians in Alaska, yet fully 200 barrels of the stuff are sold there by the wholesalers and dealers every year. When the steamer Australia leaves for Honolulu, part of her cargo will consist of 55 barrels of whisky, and it is an open secret that it is sent down to be placed on the whalers bound to Behring sea.

The liquor is doctored and adulterated so that by the time it reaches Alaska it has doubled in quantity and is a first class article of "clean lightning." The Indians will give everything they possess for the whisky, and the captains find it far better than gold in trading with the natives.—San Francisco Examiner.

A New England Horror.

The latest horror in New Bedford is the "Lizzie Borden club." The president uses a hatchet instead of a gavel, and the passwords are "Not guilty."—Springfield Graphic.

A Profitable Potato Season.

The Irish potato season, which has just ended, has been the most profitable one on the eastern shore for years past. The shipment has been larger, and the prices have been and are yet the very top of the market. During the past three weeks over 2,500 carloads of potatoes have passed over the peninsula. One day's shipments from Cape Charles alone amounted to between 5,000 and 9,000 barrels or 50 carloads. The sweet potato season will be in full blast in a few weeks.—Richmond Times.

Elk For Sale.

A carload of domesticated elk from the Rocky mountains was offered for sale at the Chicago stockyards one morning last week. They were young and minus their antlers, and the lot found no taker. One or two of the animals were sold for \$25 each.

Coming International Expositions.

People who are fond of going to international exhibitions can go to lots of them within the next seven or eight years. In about seven months from this time, or on the 1st of April, there is to be opened at Madrid, under the auspices of the Spanish government, a show bearing the official title of "The Universal International Exposition," the managers of which have already given notice that they are prepared to receive exhibits from all countries, including the United States. It is to be held in the Palace of Industry and its annexes and will be kept open for eight months.

Then, three years afterward, or in 1897, the Turkish government is to hold a grand international exhibition in Constantinople, if things can be got ready for it and if the Russians do not get down to the Golden Horn by that time. It is reported from there that Sultan Abdul Hamid II, who is an enlightened and progressive monarch, desires that the world shall be made acquainted with Turkey's power, and that the Turks shall obtain an understanding of the resources of other countries, so that thus benefits may accrue to his own subjects and the rest of mankind. We must hope that this project will not be interfered with. The Turkish exhibition in Constantinople will very certainly be worth seeing, and it is but a short trip from this country to the Bosphorus.

After some other shows of lesser importance we shall arrive at the universal exposition in Paris in the year 1900, for which the French government is already making preparations. That will pretty certainly attract visitors from all parts of the earth.

In the course of time, or let us say very soon after the opening of the twentieth century, you will perhaps see an exhibition here in New York, compared with which all previous exhibitions will appear trivial.—New York Sun.

A Touching Ceremony.

Our Paris correspondent reports that a very touching ceremony took place recently at Battilly on the Franco-German frontier. A German contingent came to reclaim a handful of their dead of the Prussian guard, who fell in the war of 1870. Their dead were delivered up to them and were carried with every mark of respect from the representatives of both armies to a monument on the German side, within which they were to find their final rest.

The French troops formed in hollow square, while German and French chaplains delivered orations on the heroism of victors and vanquished. The troops presented arms, and there came a moment of the deepest significance when the German soldiers stood facing the French soldiers in the salute, and the German and the French generals in advance stood looking right into each other's eyes. They had not seen each other so close with weapons in their hands since they parted from the death grip which cost France her provinces. This time of course they met and they parted as friends, yet not without a grim suggestion of the possibility of their future meeting in the old character.—London News.

His Wedding Night In Jail.

That amusing scene in the "Chapeau de Paille d'Italie," in which the members of a wedding party are ignominiously locked up, is frequently repeated here in real life. A journeyman painter and decorator, who had married a young woman employed as a fruit vendor in the Rue Clignancourt, was returning home with his bride and friends when a band of nocturnal prowlers delivered a determined attack on the party. The bridegroom was knocked down by the aggressors, and the bride slipped and fell. The battle raged furiously in the dark for several minutes, and the arrival of the police, instead of settling matters in the proper manner, only made them worse. In the general scuffle the real culprits escaped, and the police, exasperated by the blows received by them, and not knowing who struck them in the obscurity, arrested the bridegroom, and despite his protests carried him off to the lockup. There he had to pass the night and was only released to his disconsolate better half the next morning.—Paris Letter.

A Poet's Life Tragedy.

The English papers lately have been full of a very romantic tragedy, which casts a lurid light on literary ambition, and the victim was a poet. A Mr. Stor and his wife were found dead in a wood, and the coroner's jury found that the man committed suicide after killing his wife. It appears that the couple had resolved to die together if fortune did not mend. The girl wife came from Germany for this purpose. It seems that Mr. Stor was a writer of poems and tragedies which did not meet with success. In a letter left for the public he says he was killed by "this so called practical generation," adding that "genius without means or influential friends, without worldly goods or selfish folk interested in promoting its welfare, perishes

AN INDIAN VILLAGE DEPOPULATED BY
A MAN EATING TIGER.

a whole week every soul in the
to all intents and purposes, was
—all the men, many of the women
me of the children. The occasion
and, they rose to it. They had
before enjoyed themselves so much
or lives—that being their idea of
ment. No doubt to this hour
of those amusement seekers look
to that week as being the most
week they ever spent.—All the
Round.

It takes its name from the Latin *nona*, the ninth hour, which among the Romans was the time of eating the meal of the day.

PROGRESS FROM BARBARISM MAY BE
MEASURED BY NOISE.

not weep for me nor waste your fruitless prayers for my recovery pray rather for the salvation of my soul," were the last words of Isabella.

who, when the historian Freeman wrote on his patience with his rude—introduced him to a waiting audience—"the distinguished scholar that mirably describes and illustrates the savagery of our ancestors."—Youth's companion.

followers are most energetic apostles to continue to propagate Kondratism. The principle tenet is that all men are as Christ was, and in exactly the same way sons of God when they have been touched by the Spirit. The plain facts and statements in Scripture are interpreted in a mystical spirit. There is no tendency to free love among them, but as the last statement is vouchsafed only by the Russian clergy it may have no foundation. The Kondratists are numbered 5,000. Christianity is

than a dozen eggs. When the professor declined to serve anything else, the professor sprang on the table and cried, with the voice of Stentor: "Eggs, eggs! Give me eggs and keep me from starving!" When he began to ask chairs and tables, he was overpowered and placed in a hospital. He is one of the most famous physicians in Italy.—Chicago Times.

is saloon at a restaurant, at the Old
Stand, First Street.

W. C. CAMPBELL,
Proprietor of
LEADING HORSE SHOEING SHOP
IN THE CITY.

Special Sale

of Gentlemen's Tan Shoes Made From the Best Russia Calf Stock. In Bals. Bluchers and Blucher Congress.

n Elegant Line to Select from and they are going at PANIC PRICES for this month. The Latest Novelty in Men's Footwear is the "ROMEO." A Russia Calf SEAMLESS Congress Low Shoe, is very Tan and Dressy and is the Most Comfortable Low Shoe ever made. You can get them of

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Fancy Plush and Rattan Rockers,
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FOR GROCERIES.

If you want a room
Whitewashed or a por-
trait painted, McKen-
ney's workmen can do it,
16 and 18 First Street.

Do You Want a Cheap Picture Frame

We have them. Do you want
A Very Fine One. We Have Them Also

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LOW RATE
Your local railroad ticket agent will give you full particulars in regard to the lowest rates for the Illinois Central Railroad on dates quoted below, to points west, southwest, and south, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2. In connection with these

Harvest Excursions

Arrangements can also be made to visit the desirable railroad lands of the F. C. R. R. in Southern Illinois, or obtaining special permission to do so by addressing the Company's Land Commissioner at Chicago, Mr. R. P. Skene. That gentleman will also be pleased to furnish special information in regard to the famous Yazoo Delta Lands in Mississippi, to which these excursions run. Ask your home agent for a special Harvest Excursion folder, issued by the Illinois Central, should you not be in call of a railroad ticket agent, address A. H. H. & G. P. A. Illinois Central R. R., Chicago, Ill.

THE LITTLE DOG UNDER THE WAGON.

"Come, wife," said good old Farmer Gray, "Put on your things, 'tis market day. And we'll be off to the nearest town. There and back ere the sun goes down. Spot, No, we'll leave old Spot behind. But Spot be barked, and he was whined. And soon made up his dogish mind To follow under the wagon."

Away they went at a good round pace, And joy came into the farmer's face. "Poor Spot," said he, "did want to come. But I'm afraid he's left at home. He'll guard the barn and guard the cot And keep the cattle out of the lot. 'I'm not so sure of that,' thought Spot. The little dog under the wagon."

The farmer all his produce sold And got his pay in yellow gold. Then started homeward after dark. Home through the lonely forest. Hark! A robber springs from behind a tree—"Your money or else your life," says he. The moon was up, but he didn't see The little dog under the wagon."

Spot never barked, and Spot never whined. But quickly caught the thief behind. He dragged him down in the mire and dirt And tore his coat and tore his shirt. Then held him fast one by the ground. The robber uttered not a sound. While his hands and feet the farmer bound And tumbled him into the wagon."

So Spot he saved the farmer's life. The farmer's money, the farmer's wife. And now a hero grand and gay A silver collar he wears today. Among his friends, among his foes, And everywhere his master goes, He follows on his homely toes. The little dog under the wagon."

—New Orleans Picayune.

Long's Railway Safety Clock.
Peter Long of Greensburg, Pa., is the patentee of one of the most useful railway appliances of the age—a railway signal time clock which accurately indicates the time intervening between the passage of trains. It is mounted similarly to a danger signal, and the engineer can readily tell by simply glancing at the dials the length of time which has elapsed since the preceding train passed that point. The clock runs regularly and indicates the hours and minutes just as an ordinary timepiece does, but an ingenious device and the time marking apparatus throws the minute hand back to 12 at the time of the passing of each train. Then the hand moves forward in the regular way until the next train thunders past, when it is again thrown back to 12.

Should any one train not be followed by another for an hour or a longer period, then the minute hand will stop at 55 minutes and remain there until a passing train again throws it back to 12, where it will again begin its 55 minute journey. The purpose of having the hand stop at 55 minutes is to show that at least that time has elapsed since a train has passed that way, which is amply sufficient to indicate "clear track." —St. Louis Republic.



Dr. DOWNING.
of Chicago, the well-known and successful Specialist in Chronic diseases and diseases of the Eye and Ear, will visit

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ONE DAY ONLY.

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Is ably assisted by a full corps of expert specialists whose experience in the largest hospitals in the world enables them to treat all Chronic, Nervous, Private and Special diseases upon the latest scientific principles. They particularly invite all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable, to test their expert treatment, that has never failed in thousands of cases that have been pronounced beyond hope. These cases which have been neglected, improperly treated or pronounced incurable but still desire to be cured, are specially invited to call a consultation may add golden years to your life.

Diseases of Women. Dr. Downing, by untiring research, has perfected a never-failing cure for all diseases of women without local application. Cures guaranteed.

Kidney and Bladder. Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cured effectually by means of special cases which have been pronounced beyond hope.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN. Positively and permanently cured. Constitutional or acquired weakness from any cause, quickly cured.

Nervous Diseases. Insomnia, Prostration, Physical Debility, Despondency, Defective Memory, Lack of self-confidence, Gloominess, Loss of vitality, pains in the back, timidity, etc.

Headaches, organic weakness, etc. A PERFECT RESTORATIVE, GUARANTEED. No matter how far advanced, thousands cured who had given up in despair.

Consultation confidential. Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery. Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never-failing hospital treatment. Cancer cured without operation or pain, infallible method.

Free Examination of the Urine. Chemical and microscopic, in all cases of Kidney Disease, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred ailments. Bring specimens.

Wonderful Cures effected in old cases which have been neglected, or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands who have given up in despair.

Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded. Cases and correspondence confidential, and treatment sent by express with full directions for use, but personal consultation preferred.

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Surreys, Top Buggies, Road Wagons,

All New and Latest Styles, and at prices that defy competition on good work.

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C. J. ROSBROOK.

DISCUSSING A CUT.

Officials and Employees of the C., M. and St. P.

TEN PER CENT. DECREASE IN WAGES

All Hands Involved Except Those Getting No More Than \$50 Per Month—The Reduction Talked Over, but No Conclusion Reached—Le Mars, Ia., Banks Both Suspend With Abundant Assets—Financial Situation Notes.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19.—A secret conference between officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company and the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen relative to a reduction of wages, has taken place here. Arrangements had been made to meet at Chicago, but the grievance committee did not complete its secret work and the officials of the road decided to meet them in this city. The company was represented at the conference by General Manager F. J. Earling, General Superintendent W. G. Collins and Assistant General Superintendent E. W. McKenna. It was learned that the officials informed the committee that a reduction of 10 per cent. in all wages in the operating department, except alone in cases where the pay does not reach \$50 per month in individual cases, was absolutely necessary and would be made on Sept. 1.

The entire ground was carefully gone over and all reasonable questions as to the present amount of business being done by the company, the percentage of falling off, etc., were answered by the officials, and official reports in support of their statements were exhibited. The committee was informed that the company did not desire to make any cut, but found it absolutely unavoidable at this time, and assurances were given that the reduction would not be continued a day longer than it was found necessary. No conclusion was reached at a late hour. Both officials and the committee refuse to talk.

BOTH BANKS ARE CLOSED,
Although the Assets Will More Than Pay Liabilities.

LE MAR, Ia., Aug. 19.—Le Mars was surprised by the suspension of all the banks in the city. They were the First National and Le Mars National, with capital of \$100,000 each. Notices were posted on the doors that the suspensions are due to inability to realize on assets, but that all the depositors will be paid. At a meeting of the bankers of the city it was decided not to open. During the past three months over \$50,000 have been withdrawn from the banks by depositors and the banks decided that they could not stand the strain any longer. The Le Mars National bank, the oldest bank in the city, notified the other bank that they could not open and as a means of self-protection the other bank decided to close. The Le Mars National has paid out over \$200,000 on deposits during the past three months. The assets of the banks are far in excess of the liabilities.

Will Not Affect Mesaba Mines

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 19.—Telegrams received from Mr. Oliver at Pittsburgh state that the receivership of the Oliver Iron and Steel company will not affect the Mesaba mines, leased by the Oliver Mining company. At the Mesaba Mountain mine, one of the other properties, the captain has been instructed to begin next Monday with night and day crews. The Hiwack mine, which suspended two weeks ago has resumed. The Canton mine, it is said, will resume mining operations early next week.

Unemployed Mob at Fresno.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 19.—A mob of unemployed men started out to raid the Chinese employed at the vineyard, in this vicinity. The sheriff went out with a posse and intercepted them as they were driving off a lot of Chinese to town. Those he liberated and sent back to work and announces that any person unlawfully interfering with the Chinese will be arrested.

State of Affairs on the "Range."

DULUTH, Aug. 19.—At a meeting of the county commissioners Colonel Giegley, who was sent to the range to investigate the stories of general destitution, presented his report. He states that there is no actual suffering at Virginia, where most complaints were made, but that some destitution exists at Merritt, McKinley and Hiwack.

Only the Beginning of Reduction.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Between 800 and 400 men employed in the machine shops of the Baldwin Locomotive works have been laid off because of the money stringency and lack of orders. The managers of the works say this is the beginning of a reduction in force which will result in 2,000 of their employees being thrown out of work.

Will Try to Keep the Cash at Home.

ATLANTA, Aug. 19.—At a large and harmonious meeting of representative laboring men resolutions were adopted calling upon Atlanta workmen to patronize only home industries. They take this step believing that it will keep at home much money which now goes out and enable small manufacturers experiencing hard times to prosper.

Bank Resumes Business.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 19.—The Bank of Marionville, which is connected with the Bank of Springfield, both of which failed during the last two weeks, has resumed business, and it is believed the Bank of Springfield will be on its feet again in a few weeks.

Tell Farmers to Hold Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 19.—La Crosse, Wis., special says: The S. Y. Hyde Elevator company and the Cargill Elevator company jointly issued a "hold your wheat" circular to farmers of the north-west.

Wisconsin Central Retrenching.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19.—A Waushara, Wis., special says: The shops of the Wisconsin Central railroad have been closed by order of the new superintendent. The entire force has been laid off.

Epidemic Among the Lambs.

IONIA, Mich., Aug. 19.—A serious epidemic has broken out among the sheep in Ionia county. Three prominent farmers have already lost over 400 lambs but were recently imported from Kentucky and three-fourths of another large flock of home-bred lambs have died.

AGREEMENTS TELEGRAMS.

Labor matters are quiet at New York, though a number of strikes are in progress, trying to bring about a renewal of the tariff.

Wm. J. Jamison, a colored henchman, who killed John Aron, near Clifton Station, Ill., was hanged at Quincy. The crime was committed April 19, 1892.

The military was put in possession of Bombay, again to prevent Hindu-Muslim riots.

Major Frank Brownell, who slew Jackson, the hotel keeper who shot Ellsworth in 1892 at Alexandria, Va., is visiting the World's fair.

The Virginia Democratic convention refused to adopt free silver resolutions. At an institute conducted by leading negroes of the south, held at Birmingham, Ala., Prof. A. H. Councils advocated the scheme of all the negroes going back to Africa.

The annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science commenced at Madison, Wis., with some 100 members in attendance.

A rule in effect in Leipzig, Saxony, assesses the expense of calling out the fire department on the owner of the house where the fire originated.

By a recently issued imperial edict women are heretofore debarred from acting as editors on Japanese papers, even in the conduct of cooking and household journals or departments.

Twenty-five cornet bands and several thousand people assembled at Hudson, Mich., for the eighth annual reunion of the Michigan and Ohio Band association. The next reunion will be at Coldwater, Mich.

A large New York dry goods store sends during the summer months its cash girls to a summer resort, paying their expenses.

The following officers have been elected by the Sons of Veterans in convention at Cincinnati: Commander-in-chief, Joseph B. McCabe, of Boston; vice commander-in-chief, R. P. Oster, of Illinois; junior vice commander-in-chief, C. P. Wilkinson, of Cincinnati.

The Hygeia Mineral Springs company property at Big Bend, Wis., has been attached for a claim of \$12,500 by contractors who held a section of the pipe line to the World's fair.

W. S. Wilkinson, president of the First National bank of Morrison, Ill., died suddenly. He was 81 years old.

The latest candidate for the Chicago internal revenue collectorship is B. N. Hubbard.

Residents of western Kansas are trying to have the state capital moved to McPherson. They threaten that unless they succeed they will divide the state, organize a commonwealth of their own and name it Lincoln.

Wanted to Legalize Lynching.

TOPKKA, Kas., Aug. 19.—The citizens of Highland township, Sumner county, have been refused a charter for a "Protective Association," which means an association for the prevention of horse-stealing. This charter was applied for in accordance with an act passed by the legislature which gives the members of such associations the authority of deputy sheriffs. Had the charter been granted, the members would have been empowered to arrest, but the power to try and convict the culprits they might catch and execute them.

"Baby" McKee's Mother Poisoned.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 19.—Mrs. R. A. McKee, mother of Baby McKee, is suffering from the effects of poison, thought to be from ivy, with which she doubtless came in contact in some of her recent outings. She is confined to her house.

Indians to Try the Keeley Cure.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Aug. 19.—Two full-blooded Indians of the Delaware tribe have arrived here from Coney, Kas., to take the Keeley cure.

The Weather We May Expect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Iowa—Warmer southerly winds; fair weather, except occasional light local rains with thunder. For Wisconsin and Michigan—Variable winds becoming southerly; warmer, fair weather, except occasional light local rains. For Illinois and Indiana—Light winds, slightly warmer, generally fair weather, except occasional light local rain with thunder.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Chicago.

Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—August, opened 85½; closed 85½. September, opened 85½; closed 85½. Corn—August, opened 30; closed 30. September, opened 30; closed 30. Oats—August, opened 24½; closed 24½. May, opened 24½; closed 24½. Pork—August, opened 12½; closed 12½. September, opened 12½; closed 12½. October, opened 12½; closed 12½. Lard—September, opened 18; closed 18. Live Stock: The prices at the Union stock yards today were as follows: Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 30,000; left over about 3,000; quality good; market fairly active on packing and shipping account, but feeling weak and prices ruled 12½; lower, more particularly on heavy grades; sales ranged at \$1.70 to \$1.85 per lb. 60 light, \$1.65 to \$1.80 rough packing, \$1.90 to \$2.00 mixed, and \$1.85 to \$2.00 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 7,000; quality fair; market rather active on local and shipping account and prices without change; quotations ranged at \$9.00 to \$10.00 choice to extra shipping steers, \$1.10 to \$1.20 good to choice do, \$1.00 to \$1.10 fair to good, \$0.90 to \$1.00 common to medium do, \$0.80 to \$0.90 butchers' steers, \$0.75 to \$0.85 stockers, \$0.60 to \$0.70 feeders, \$0.50 to \$0.60 cows, \$0.40 to \$0.50 heifers, \$0.30 to \$0.40 Texas steers, and \$0.20 to \$0.30 veal calves.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 7,000; quality fair; market rather active on packing and shipping account and prices were steady; quotations ranged at \$2.40 to \$2.60 per 100 lbs. westerns, \$2.00 to \$2.20 Texans, \$2.00 to \$2.10 natives and \$0.60 to \$0.70 lambs.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 20c per lb.; fancy dairy, 15c to 20c; packing stock, 15c. Eggs—Fresh stock, loss off, 12c per doz. Live poultry—Spring chickens, 10c per lb.; hens, 8c; roasters, 10c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, 8c; geese, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per doz. New potatoes—Early Ohio, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bbl. Apples—New, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per bbl. Honey—White clover, 1-lb sections, 15c; buckwheat, 10c; dark comb, good condition, 10c; extracted, 9c per lb.

LAKE BLUFF CAMP MEETING.

On account of the Camp Meeting at Lake Bluff the North-Western Railway (The Northwestern line) announces reduced excursion rates to Chicago and return to enable everybody to see the greatest exposition the world has ever known. It is something marvelous and beyond description.

Tickets will be on sale via the Northwestern line daily until October 31, 1893, and will be good for return until November 15, 1893. Ask for tickets via the popular route, with its frequent and fast express trains, with magnificent sleeping cars. Tickets and detailed information can be obtained from agents of the Northwestern line and connecting routes.

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A SAFE INVESTMENT

Deposit your money where you can withdraw it at any time on demand, and no charges made, and receive 6 per cent. interest after 6 months, 7 per cent. after first year 8 per cent. after two years. You deposit \$50 for 25 months and receive \$100. Not profit \$1.50, stock in class A. 75c per share for 75 months. Class B. 40c per share 120 months. Free paid stock \$50 per share dividend of 7 per cent. paid semi-annually. Inquire of

W. H. HAMILTON,

the local secretary of the

NORTH AND SOUTH

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION!

at D. S. Horton's drug store, Dixon, Ill.

Europe.

Mr. Thomas Burke, editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none gives relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottle for sale by W. D. Duffin, Druggist.

CUBER COUGH CURE—One minute.

Of interest to Mothers.

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the treatment of diarrhoea in her children will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhoea very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy from Mr. Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several other cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommended it. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by W. D. Duffin, Druggist.

"Orange Blossom" makes handsome children, because it makes mothers strong and well. Sold by D. S. Horton.

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people avoid crowds and large gatherings, because they are in constant dread of being teed upon, and having a pet corn or bunion painfully bruised—this can be avoided by the use of Chrysio Corn Cure. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale by H. E. Donaldson, Druggist.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder?

Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. For sale by H. E. Donaldson, Druggist.

Well Known in Texas.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by W. D. Duffin, Druggist.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures eczema. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures hemorrhoids. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures all skin diseases. For sale by D. S. Horton.

Send for free copy of THE OREAD of Mt. Carroll Seminary, (Carroll Co., Ill.) examine carefully before choosing your patronize. Look up its ad on page 4.

Little vegetable health producers.

De Witt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevent headache and dizziness. D. S. Horton, druggist. dw

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is

nice, and Pitcher sells it. dw

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for scalds, burns, bruises, skin affections and piles.

D. S. Horton, druggist. dw

"Orange Blossom" the common-sense

Female Remedy, is sold and recommended by D. S. Horton. d&w

All that honesty, experience and skill can do to produce a perfect pill, has been employed in making De Witt's Little Early Risers. The result is a specific for sick headache, biliousness and constipation. D. S. Horton, Druggist. dw

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

How To Visit the World's Fair.

EVENING TELEGRAPH.
PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY,
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Entered at Dixon P. O. as second-class matter.
TERMS:
Per Week.....10 cts. Per Year.....\$5.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
Telephone.....Number 5.

R. R. TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

No. 8 Atlantic Express	A	5:20 a.m.
No. 9 Denver Limited	A	5:20 a.m.
No. 10 Clinton Passenger	C	7:10 a.m.
No. 3 Overland Limited	A	8:30 a.m.
No. 4 Chicago Express	C	10:40 a.m.
No. 13 Clinton Passenger	C	3:52 p.m.
Freight		4:40 p.m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

No. 1 Overland Limited	A	1:00 a.m.
No. 2 Pacific Express	A	2:00 a.m.
No. 11 Clinton Passenger	C	10:15 p.m.
No. 6 Omaha Express	C	1:40 p.m.
No. 5 Clinton Passenger	C	7:10 p.m.
No. 8 Denver Limited	A	8:15 p.m.
No. 15 Lincoln Express	C	9:30 p.m.
Freight		10:40 p.m.

"A" Daily.
"C" Daily except Sunday.

F. L. MURRAY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger	P	3:45 a.m.
Passenger	P	10:05 a.m.
LaSalle Passenger	P	6:30 p.m.
Freight		6:20 a.m.
Freight		6:00 p.m.

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	P	2:45 a.m.
LaSalle Passenger	P	6:30 a.m.
Freight		6:20 a.m.
Freight		6:00 p.m.

"A" Daily.
"C" Daily except Sunday.

ANNA C. MEAD, Ticket Agent.

The trains at the North Dixon depot are five minutes later going north and that time earlier going south.

C. G. ALBRIGHT, Agent.

STERN BRO'S,

Opera House Block.

Remnants,

of China and Japanese Matting, varying in length from 2 1/2 to 15 and 18 yards. We are closing out at exceedingly low prices, as we want to get them out of the way as quick as possible, before our new stock of fall goods begin to arrive.

BARGAINS IN HOISERY.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 5c a pair.
Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose at 15c a pair.
Best Quality Fast Black Lisle Thread Hose at 50 cents a pair.
Men's Fine Balbriggan Hose at 15 cents a pair.

It will pay you to take a look at these goods before you buy.

Dolls, dolls and dolls at prices away down.

C. A. LUCAS. 7013

Any one desirous of securing cord-wood leave orders for Wm. Lucas at the European Restaurant.

What's the matter? Nothing, only we will sell you wall paper on four month's time.

TRUMAN & CO.

Coughing leads to consumption

Kemp's Balsam stops the cough at once

The Plymouth has received a large stock of hats; the fall fashion.

461f

Girls buy a doll at the special doll sale

7012 C. A. LUCAS.

Fresh bread always on hand at Tom

Cheate's, Telephone 109. 441m

Turkish Bath Co. August 25th.

INDIAN ARROW'S EAST CORN PAINT cures

all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

Turkish Bath Co. August 25th.

CORNEE BEEF.

Always on hand at Cheate's. 471m

Turkish Bath Musical Farce Comedy

Co., Aug. 25th.

Hon. Joseph W. Fifer.

Ex-Governor of Illinois, says: "I have used Bethesda for many years and deem it the best in the country." This statement of Mr. Fifer is the universal verdict of all who have used the Bethesda Spring water. For sale by all druggists in sealed half-gallon glass bottles. BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING CO., Wauke-

Wishnia.

Just received Fall styles of gentlemen's

hats at the Plymouth. 461f

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

On August 23d, September 12th and October 10th, 1893, the North-Western Line will sell Harvest Excursion tickets to points in northern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah at exceedingly low rates for the round trip. These tickets will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale and will allow stop-over privileges on going trip in territory to which tickets are sold. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Ry. dw

See Smith & McKenney's ad. d&w

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

Dr. Price's Contains No Ammonia, No Alum, Or any other Adulterant.

The only Pure Baking Powder. Its Purity Has never been Questioned.

40 Years the Standard.

CITY COUNCIL.

At the adjourned meeting of the city council last evening, all the members were present excepting Alderman Plien and Neighbor.

Michael Jordan was granted permission to use a portion of the alley along block 17, (the post-office block) while work is in progress on the addition to the rear of his building north of the alley.

A proposition was received from Mr. John Kelley, offering to lay a patent sidewalk five feet wide, along the west side of block 52, North Dixon, (being on the east side of North Galena avenue, between Boyd and Everett streets) at a cost to the city of 75 cents per square foot; and to receive his pay for the same March 1, 1895, out of the tax levy of next year. The proposition, after some discussion, was accepted and Mr. Kelley was authorized to build the walk.

The ordinances, as revised by Attorney E. E. Wingert, were approved, and on motion of Alderman Parsons the same were passed and adopted. Alderman Godfrey thereupon moved that the committee on printing be instructed to have three hundred copies of the revised ordinances published. After which the council adjourned.

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The average citizen who is now occupied in whitening dry goods boxes on the shady side of the street and never had very much gold anyway, being satisfied with plain greenbacks, naturally does not appreciate the terrible effect of the sudden disappearance of a thing that does not to him individually often appear. That is to say, the disappearance of a thing that has not appeared is not appalling.

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The United States Senate asked the Treasurer for information, and in a communication granting the request, Mr. Carlisle explains as follows:

In further response to the resolution, I have to say that recently gold coin has been presented at an office of this department and silver dollars asked in exchange therefor, and that the exchange was not made for the reason that all the silver dollars in the treasury at the time were required under the provisions of the laws relating to the currency to be held in the treasury to cover outstanding silver certificates and treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890.

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From South Dixon.

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CELLO.

From Palmyra.

Frank Coe and Theodore Wilson shipped cattle to Chicago this week.

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A new house is being built on the Betha place.

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CELLO.

From Palmyra.

Frank Coe and Theodore Wilson shipped cattle to Chicago this week.

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Miss Lottie Carpenter, who has taught the Mound school the past two years, has accepted a similar position in Sterling. Frank Hoover is to occupy her place.

Miss Bessie Todd, of Dixon, visited with Miss Lida Johnson last week.

The school directors of Sugar Grove, are making needed improvements in the school room. A job of plastering has been done, and new curtains are soon to be purchased. The experiment of putting ladies upon the school board is regarded as a success.

Three new students from Palmyra will enter the North Dixon high school at the beginning of the Fall term: Bessie Decker, Rena Johnson and Ruth Seavey. We learn that a number of young men from here also intend taking a business course under Prof. Steinmann.

Mr. Charles Knodle has a home made merry-go-round upon his place free to the children.

Mrs. Joe McCleary and children, of Dixon, are visiting Mrs. Theo. Wilson.

Miss Jane Johnson, a former resident of Palmyra, visited at her brothers' Howard

CITY COUNCIL.

At the adjourned meeting of the city council last evening, all the members were present excepting Alderman Plien and Neighbor.

Michael Jordan was granted permission to use a portion of the alley along block 17, (the post-office block) while work is in progress on the addition to the rear of his building north of the alley.

A proposition was received from Mr. John Kelley, offering to lay a patent sidewalk five feet wide, along the west side of block 52, North Dixon, (being on the east side of North Galena avenue, between Boyd and Everett streets) at a cost to the city of 75 cents per square foot; and to receive his pay for the same March 1, 1895, out of the tax levy of next year. The proposition, after some discussion, was accepted and Mr. Kelley was authorized to build the walk.

The ordinances, as revised by Attorney E. E. Wingert, were approved, and on motion of Alderman Parsons the same were passed and adopted. Alderman Godfrey thereupon moved that the committee on printing be instructed to have three hundred copies of the revised ordinances published. After which the council adjourned.

What About the Silver Poth? We are frequently requested to explain about the silver trouble down at Washington, and the usual and most easy reply is that our statesmen have got financial affairs so badly mixed up, that even an editor don't know just how the matter stands. We are informed by the leading statesmen of the day that on account of purchases of silver by the government, the country is going to "track and ruin," silver is accumulating to a fearful extent and gold is disappearing frightfully. You would imagine by the hue and cry set up that the poor man's wall this winter will not be for bread but for gold. Gold is to be the salvation of mankind, when adopted as a standard of money, and the saving clause of all future laws is to be found only in a repeal of the purchasing clause of the silver act of 1890.

The average citizen who is now occupied in whitening dry goods boxes on the shady side of the street and never had very much gold anyway, being satisfied with plain greenbacks, naturally does not appreciate the terrible effect of the sudden disappearance of a thing that does not to him individually often appear. That is to say, the disappearance of a thing that has not appeared is not appalling.

Strange as it may appear while we are informed that silver is becoming worthless as money, there comes this day a dispatch from Washington stating that citizens recently presented gold at the United States Treasury for the purpose of procuring silver and were refused. How are we to explain this? Better not per- haps. It will do our readers good to work out the problem through the action of the gray matter in their own brains. The person who knows enough to read The Telegraph knows enough to know from these facts that there is a large amount of swash published just now about financial affairs.

The United States Senate asked the Treasurer for information, and in a communication granting the request, Mr. Carlisle explains as follows:

In further response to the resolution, I have to say that recently gold coin has been presented at an office of this department and silver dollars asked in exchange therefor, and that the exchange was not made for the reason that all the silver dollars in the treasury at the time were required under the provisions of the laws relating to the currency to be held in the treasury to cover outstanding silver certificates and treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890.

So, you see, notwithstanding all this poth about the "dead loads" of silver that incumbers the treasury and is to be, so it is said, the cause of gaunt famine and beggary in this recently happy land, it really appears that if there were a few more of the "white cartwheels" in the national coffers, the officials could "cough up" a little silver now and then, when it is wanted in exchange for gold.

From South Dixon.

While out feeding chickens Tuesday morning, Mrs. Herman Mismann was suddenly stricken with lumbago, and has been perfectly helpless since.

Will Paddock has returned to his home at Clinton.

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